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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.	
10/807,274	03/24/2004	Kazutaka Akiyama	04173.0446	3986	
22852 7590 08/09/2007 FINNEGAN, HENDERSON, FARABOW, GARRETT & DUNNER LLP			EXAM	EXAMINER	
			ANDUJAR,	ANDUJAR, LEONARDO	
901 NEW YORK AVENUE, NW WASHINGTON, DC 20001-4413			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
washing to	14, DC 20001-4415		2826	<u> </u>	
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·			08/09/2007	PAPER	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)			
	10/807,274	AKIYAMA, KAZUTAKA			
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit			
	Leonardo Andújar	2826			
The MAILING DATE of this communication app Period for Reply	ears on the cover sheet with the	correspondence address			
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DA - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.13 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period w - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	ATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION 36(a). In no event, however, may a reply be will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the cause the application to become ABANDON	ON. timely filed om the mailing date of this communication. NED (35 U.S.C. § 133).			
Status					
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 5/21/	<u>200</u> .				
2a)⊠ This action is FINAL . 2b)☐ This	This action is FINAL . 2b) This action is non-final.				
	Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is				
closed in accordance with the practice under E	x parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11,	453 O.G. 213.			
Disposition of Claims					
4) ⊠ Claim(s) 1-20 is/are pending in the application. 4a) Of the above claim(s) 3-6,8,10,12,14 and 10 5) □ Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) ⊠ Claim(s) 1,2,7,9,11,13 and 15 is/are rejected. 7) □ Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8) □ Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or	<u>6-20</u> is/are withdrawn from con:	sideration.			
Application Papers					
9) The specification is objected to by the Examine 10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) access Applicant may not request that any objection to the Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction 11). The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examine 10.	epted or b) objected to by the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. S ion is required if the drawing(s) is c	see 37 CFR 1.85(a). Objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).			
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119					
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f). a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received. 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)). * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.					
Attachment(s) 1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)	4) Interview Summa Paper No(s)/Mail	Date			
3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date	5)	Patent Application (PTO-152)			

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DETAILED ACTION

Election/Restrictions

1. Applicant's election without traverse of claims 1, 2, 7, 9, 11, 13 and 15 in the reply filed on 08/11/2006 is acknowledged.

Priority

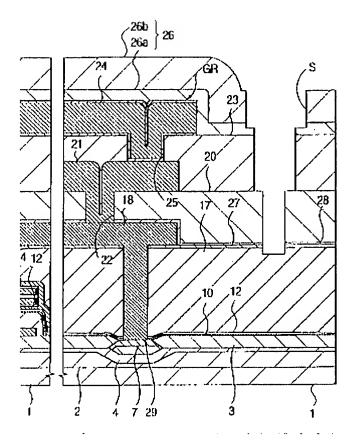
2. Receipt is acknowledged of papers submitted under 35 U.S.C. 119(a)-(d), which papers have been placed of record in the file.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 3. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
 - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 4. Claims1, 2, 7, 9, 11, 13 and 15 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Suwanai et al. (US 5,994,762) in view of Wolf further in view of Kishida (US 6,770,977).
- 5. Regarding claims 1, 2, 13 and 15, Suwanai (e.g. fig. 11) shows a semiconductor device comprising: a semiconductor substrate 1; a first insulating film 17/27 formed above the semiconductor substrate and having a relative dielectric constant; a conductor 18 (e.g. aluminum/tungsten, col. 2/lls. 5-11) which covers a side face of the first insulating film at least near four corners of the semiconductor substrate (note that 18 is part of a guard ring GR, see fig. 3), and a second insulating film 20 covering the

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outer side face of the conductor and having a relative dielectric constant of over 3.8 (inherent property of BPSG).



Suwanai does not teach that the first insulating layer has a relative dielectric constant of less than 3.8 nor a barrier layer on the at least an outer side face. Nevertheless, Wolf teaches that integrated circuits include a plurality of devices interconnected by multilevel interconnections including dielectric layers (pg 716-727). Also, the interconnect delay can be reduced by using low k dielectric material (e.g. nanoporous silica (SiO₂) "ultra low") having a dielectric constant of less than 2.0 (pgs.

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791-795). Kishida (e.g. fig. 8b) teaches a barrier layer 202/203 composed tantalum nitride/tantalum is formed on an outer surface a conductor layer to prevent the metal atoms of the conductive layer from diffusing to the semiconductor substrate (col. 2/lls. 50-59 7 col. 8/lls. 26-28). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to use a low k dielectric material (e.g. nanoporous silica SiO₂) having a dielectric constant of less than 2.0 for the first dielectric layer disclosed by Suwanai in order to reduce the interconnect delay as taught by Wolf and to include a barrier layer on an outer surface a conductor layer disclosed by Suwanai in view of Wolf to prevent the metal atoms of the conductive layer from diffusing into the semiconductor substrate.

- 6. Regarding claim 7, Suwanai shows that the second insulating film also covers an upper side of the first insulating film and a conductor 21 passing through the second insulating film positioned on the upper side of the first insulating film.
- 7. Regarding claim 9, Suwanai shows a conductive pattern buried in the first insulating film (e.g. 11, 15).
- 8. Regarding claim 11, Suwanai shows that the first insulating film is constituted of a plurality of layers 17/27.

Response to Arguments

- 9. Applicant's arguments filed 5/21/2007 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive.
- 10. In response to applicant's arguments against the references individually, one cannot show nonobviousness by attacking references individually where the rejections

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are based on combinations of references. See *In re Keller*, 642 F.2d 413, 208 USPQ 871 (CCPA 1981); *In re Merck & Co.*, 800 F.2d 1091, 231 USPQ 375 (Fed. Cir. 1986).

- 11. In response to applicant's argument that there is no suggestion to combine the references, the examiner recognizes that obviousness can only be established by combining or modifying the teachings of the prior art to produce the claimed invention where there is some teaching, suggestion, or motivation to do so found either in the references themselves or in the knowledge generally available to one of ordinary skill in the art. See *In re Fine*, 837 F.2d 1071, 5 USPQ2d 1596 (Fed. Cir. 1988) and *In re Jones*, 958 F.2d 347, 21 USPQ2d 1941 (Fed. Cir. 1992). In this case, Wolf teaches that the interconnect delay can be reduced by using low k dielectric material (e.g. nanoporous silica (SiO₂) "ultra low") having a dielectric constant of less than 2.0 (pgs. 791-795) whereas Kishida teaches that a barrier layer composed tantalum nitride/tantalum is formed on an outer surface a conductor layer to prevent the metal atoms of the conductive layer from diffusing to the semiconductor substrate (col. 2/lls. 50-59 7 col. 8/lls. 26-28).
- 12. Regarding Applicant's argument that the Suwanai et al. teaches away from combining the references to obtain the semiconductor device recited in claim 1. It is respectfully noted that Suwanai does not disclose or suggest that a low k dielectric material (e.g. nanoporous silica (SiO₂) "ultra low") can be used as first insulating layer. Also, the Examiner disagrees that Suwanai teaches away from combining the references as suggested by the Examiner because Suwanai et al. teaches forming each

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of the insulating films (20, 23, 17, and 27) both inside the guard ring (GR) and outside the guard ring simultaneously. As shown in figures 5 and 6 the insulating films are not simultaneously formed. Furthermore, Suwanai nor Wolf teaches or suggests that nonporous silica would make the first insulating layer susceptible to damage from cracking or peeling outside the guard ring when the semiconductor wafer is diced.

Conclusion

13. THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL. Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of this final action.

14. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Leonardo Andújar whose telephone number is 571-272-1912. The examiner can normally be reached on Mon through Thu from 9:00 AM to 7:30 PM EST.

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If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Sue Purvis can be reached on 571-272-1236. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

8/04/2007